

The Gazette



of India

EXTRAORDINARY

PART I—Section 1

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MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY

PUBLIC NOTICES

IMPORT TRADE CONTROL

New Delhi, the 30th March 1963

SUBJECT:—Last date for submission of annual licences of April 1962—March 1963 period for endorsement for utilisation of the second half of the licence.

No. 24-ITC(PN)/63.—Attention of the importers is invited to sub-para 3 of para 5 of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry Public Notice No. 167-ITC (PN)/62, dated 24th December 1962, in terms of which the holders of annual licences are required to send the licences for endorsement to the licensing authority upto the 31st March, 1963.

2 The matter has been reviewed and it has been decided to extend the last date for submission of annual licences to the licensing authorities for endorsement upto the 15th May, 1963.

SUBJECT:—Import policy for Newsprint [White printing paper (excluding laid marked paper which contains mechanical wood pulp amounting to not less than 70 per cent of the fibre contents)] S. No. 44/V for the year April 1963—March 1964.

No. 25-ITC(PN)/63.—The import policy for Newsprint (S. No. 44/V) for the year April 1963—March 1964 is given in the Annexure I to this Public Notice and shall be applicable with effect from the 1st April, 1963

ANNEXURE I TO PUBLIC NOTICE NO. 25-ITC(PN)/63, DATED 30-3-1963

Part and S.No. of I. T. C. Schedule	Description	Licensing authority	Policy for Importers	Validity of licences	Remarks
44/V.	White printing paper (excluding laid marked paper which contains mechanical wood pulp amounting to not less than 70% of the fibre contents).	C. C. I.	Nil	Twelve months	1. A. U. 2. A. U. applications from publishers and/or printers of newspaper, and periodicals for Newsprint, Art paper and specialised requirements of Newspapers should be submitted in duplicate and complete in all respects, through the Registrar of Newspapers for India, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, New Delhi. The applications should reach the Registrar of Newspapers for India by the 15th August, 1963.

2. Actual Users mentioned in remarks 21 and 22 below should submit their applications direct to the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi, by the 15th August, 1963.

3. A.U. licences will be issued to publishers and/or printers of newspapers and periodicals only, on an annual basis, for meeting part of their entitlement for newsprint and the balance will be made available from canalised imports and Nepa Mills.

4. The entitlement for newsprint for twelve months will be determined by the Registrar of Newspapers for India, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, New Delhi, on the following basis:—

(i) Page area and pages published during 1957, subject to the following page reductions in the case of daily newspapers (including their Sunday editions):—

(a) Daily newspapers, including their Sunday editions, which published 12 pages or more per publishing day in 1957 will be eligible for a quota based on 12 pages per publishing day;

(b) Daily newspapers, including their Sunday editions, which published less than 12, but not less than 10 pages per publishing day in 1957 will be eligible for a quota based on 10 pages per publishing day;

(c) Daily newspapers, including their Sunday editions, which published less than 10, but not less than 8 pages per publishing day in 1957 will be eligible for a quota on 8 pages per publishing day; and

(d) Daily newspapers, including their Sunday editions, which started publication after 1957 and whose entitlement was calculated in April 1962—March 1963 on the number of pages published during some later year as well as those newspapers and periodicals whose number of pages were allowed to be increased after 1957 will also be subject to the cuts mentioned in (a), (b) and (c) above.

(ii) Regularity of publication during 1962.

(iii) Average circulation during April 1961—March 1962.

The entitlement thus worked out will be made available to the extent of 30 per cent from indigenous newsprint manufactured by Nepa Mills and the balance 70 per cent will be met from imported newsprint. The requirement of those newspapers and periodicals whose annual entitlement works out to 100 m. tons, or less, will be met entirely from imported newsprint. Separate applications for allocation of Nepa Newsprint may be addressed to the Registrar of Newspapers for India.

5. Those actual users who are eligible to use standard or unglazed newsprint and whose entitlement is 100 metric tons or above will be given licences to the extent of 75 per cent from free resources and the balance of 25 per cent from canalised imports against contracts entered into by the S.T.C. The newsprint licensed from free resources will be imported against contracts entered into by the S.T.C. with specified suppliers in Scandinavian countries and Canada. The Actual Users whose entitlement would be less than 100 metric tons will be given licences for full quantity and value from free resources against the contracts entered into by the S.T.C. with specified suppliers in Scandinavian countries and Canada.

6. With the exception of newspapers mentioned in the succeeding paragraph, it would not be possible to meet the demand of newspapers and periodicals for additional newsprint on account of increase in their circulation. However, within the authorised quota of newsprint for the licensing period, each newspaper or periodical will be permitted to adjust its pages and circulation to meet its individual requirements.

7. Existing newspapers with a circulation of less than 10,000 copies will, on application, be allowed to increase their circulation upto 10,000 copies, or 25 per cent of their circulation during April 1961—March 1962, whichever is less.

8. Existing dailies which were publishing in 1957, or were allowed, to publish later on, four or six pages per publishing day will, on application, be allowed to increase the number of their pages upto a maximum of six and eight per publishing day, respectively.

9. New newspapers and periodicals will be allowed generally an initial quota to develop and build up an average circulation to the maximum limit of 10,000 copies of eight pages per publishing day during the first three months after commencement of publication. During these three months, indigenous newsprint manufactured by Nepa Mills will normally be allotted. As a concession, this allotment may, however, on application, be converted into 50 per cent Nepa and 50 per cent imported newsprint. The quantity of imported newsprint so allowed will be adjusted against the entitlement of the newspaper/periodical for the subsequent months.

After three months of its publication, the newspaper/periodical will be required to produce evidence (a Chartered Accountant Certificate) to show the average circulation achieved and the average number of pages printed during the first three months. If the newspaper attains the targetted average circulation, on the number of pages allowed, it will continue to receive newsprint quota for the rest of the licensing period for the number of copies and average number of pages initially allowed. If, however, the newspaper/periodical does not achieve the targetted average circulation and print the average number of pages during the three-months trial period, it will be allowed newsprint quota for the average circulation actually achieved and the average number of pages actually printed.

10. It will not be possible to allocate any quota of newsprint to newspapers chains, groups and multiple units for publication of news periodicals and newspapers.

NOTE.—Chains, groups, and multiple units are those that have been categorised in Chapter V on page 94 of the Annual Report of the Registrar of Newspapers for India, 1962, Part I.

11. Newspapers and periodicals whose annual entitlement is 5 m. tons, or less, will not be given licences for direct import. Authorisations for obtaining newsprint in reels from the stocks of the State Trading Corporation will only be issued. Newspapers and periodicals can, however, apply for letters of authority in favour of established importers of newsprint who can procure the goods from the State Trading Corporation and supply them to Actual Users after converting them into sheets, if necessary.

12. Glazed newsprint will be allotted only to those newspapers and periodicals which had been getting licences for it regularly in the past. Licences will be issued subject to 80 per cent of the entitlement being allowed in glazed newsprint and the remaining 20 per cent in standard, unglazed newsprint.

13. The Actual Users mentioned above should furnish the following information/documents with their applications:—

- (i) Title of the newspaper/periodical and the date from which it is regularly published;
- (ii) Area of the page of newspaper/periodical (in sq. inches) for which newsprint is applied for;
- (iii) Average number of pages per regular issue, including No. of pages issued as supplements during 1957;
- (iv) Periodicity of issue and language of the newspaper/periodical and whether the paper has been in regular publication from the 1st January, 1962, to the 31st December, 1962, indicating the actual number of days of publication;
- (v) Average circulation per publishing day during the period April 1961—March 1962 indicating the paid and free (including complementary, voucher, exchange, bonus, sample and office copies only) circulation separately. Copies representing unsold returns and other copies which might have been printed, but not actually sold or distributed in any other way, should not be included in the circulation statement, but given separately. The number of copies distributed free, unsold returns or any other copies printed but neither sold nor distributed free would be taken into consideration for purpose of allotment of newsprint provided it represents a reasonable percentage of the print order. The circulation should be certified by a Chartered Accountant where it exceeds 2,000 copies per publishing day;
- (vi) Sample copy of an issue bearing the date of 1st April 1962 or the date nearest to it;
- (vii) Information whether the newspaper/periodical is registered with the Registrar of Newspapers for India and, if so, the registration number

- (viii) The total quantity (imported and indigenous separately) consumed during April 1962—March 1963 and the quantities allotted. In case an applicant had consumed more newsprint than what had been allotted for the period mentioned above, the source(s) from which the additional quantities were procured should also be indicated.
- (ix) Stock in hand of imported and Nepa newsprint (to be indicated separately) on 1st April 1963 and expected arrivals against licences and authorisations on Nepa Mills in hand. Licences and authorisations issued in advance for the year 1963-64 and Colombo Plan Allocations should be shown separately.
- (x) Details whether the newspaper/periodical is (a) printed on Rotary of Flat-bed press or any other type of printing machinery, and (b) whether the newsprint used is in reels or sheets, glazed or unglazed, and the size of the reels or the sheets;
- (xi) If sheets are used, is import actually effected in reels cut to sizes on arrival in India?

14. In the case of those newspapers which had been permitted to increase their pages in 1961-62 or 1962-63, a certificate duly certified by a Chartered Accountant showing circulation and average pages should also be furnished for the following periods:—

- (a) 1961-62.—Certificate from the date of permission to increase the pages to 31st March, 1963.
- (b) 1962-63.—Certificates for the periods:—
 - (i) 1st April 1962 to 29th July, 1962;
 - (ii) 30th July 1962 to 31st March, 1963;
 - (iii) from the date of permission to increase the pages to 31st March, 1963.

15. Small newspapers whose entitlement for newsprint is less than 40 metric tons per annum will be exempted from payment of licence fee and income-tax verification number.

16. If any actual user is not in a position to effect import himself against the licence issued to him, he can apply to the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports for a letter of authority in favour of the party through whom he desires to effect import, provided such parties hold quota certificates for newsprint or are the sole agents of the foreign suppliers.

17. The weight of white printing paper (excluding laid marked paper) which contains mechanical wood pulp amounting to not less than 70 per cent of the fibre content falling under S. No. 44/V should not be less than 50 grammes per square meter.

18. Licences for art paper will be issued only to those periodicals which had been getting such licences regularly in the past. For cover pages, no art paper will be licensed for periodicals whose average pages per publishing day are less than 50. Such periodicals will be allowed to import glazed newsprint upto 100 grammes per square meter. In other cases, art paper will be licensed for cover pages, but the grammage per square meter will not exceed 100 for periodicals publishing upto 100 pages per publishing day and 135 in other cases. Art paper not exceeding 100 grammes per square meter will be allowed for inside pages on the basis of No. of pages published on art paper in 1957, or later (in the case of periodicals started after 1957). Entitlement for art paper will be calculated on the basis of certified consumption during April 1962—March 1963 and the No. of pages published on art paper, page area and certified circulation during 1961-62 etc. Only 50 per cent of the entitlement will be licensed in imported paper, the balance 50 per cent will be authorised to be purchased from indigenous manufacturers.

19. A.U. applications in duplicate, from newspaper establishments for specialised requirements, such as stereo flongs, rubber blankets, spare parts for printing machinery, or any other essential item which is not indigenously available should be submitted giving detailed justification for the demand and the actual consumption of each commodity during 1962-63, duly certified by a Chartered Accountant, and would be considered, provided the printer and/or publisher owns the printing press for which these requirements have been applied for. Requests for the import of photographic materials, copper sheets and zinc sheets for block

making will also be considered, on the basis of consumption during 1962-63, provided the publisher and/or printer maintains his own processing department. Requests for high speed rotary ink will only be considered where daily newspapers are printed on high speed rotary presses.

20. Licences for art paper and specialized requirements of newspapers (mentioned in remarks 18 and 19 above) will be issued on a half-yearly basis. Licences for newsprint will, however, be issued on an annual basis, as already mentioned *vide* remark 3 above. These licences will be issued subject to the condition that they will be utilized upto the 30th September, 1963, for 50 per cent of the quantity and value covered by them. It will not be necessary for the actual users to return these licences for endorsement in respect of utilization of the balance 50 per cent. Licences issued to newspapers and periodicals with an entitlement of Rs. 20,000 in terms of value, will not be subjected to the condition regarding utilisation of 50 per cent only upto the 30th September, 1963.

21. A.U. applications for import of standard glazed newsprint for publishing of textbooks from publishers and/or printers of textbooks approved/sanctioned/recommended for schools and colleges will be considered on the basis of a certificate in the form given in Annexure II from the State Director of Education/Registrar of the University certifying the essentiality of their requirements for glazed and/or standard newsprint. The applicants should also furnish a declaration that they have not obtained any licences for import of standard glazed newsprint under Export Promotion Scheme during any of the two preceding periods. In case they have obtained such licences during the specified period, the details thereof including the quantities licensed should be furnished along with the applications.

22. A.U. applications from publishers of books other than textbooks will be considered for import of standard newsprint only (52 grammage per sq. metre only). Requests should be supported by certificate from Chartered Accountant showing past consumption of imported newsprint during 1961 and 1962. Chartered Accountant's certificate should be furnished in the prescribed form given in Annexure III. Applications should be accompanied by the lists of books published in the past year and proposed to be published in 1963. The applicants should also furnish a declaration that they have not obtained any licences for import of standard newsprint (52 grammage per sq. metre only) under Export Promotion Scheme during any of the two preceding periods. In case they have obtained such licences during the specified period, the details thereof including the quantities licensed should be furnished along with the applications. Licences will be issued on the basis of past consumption of imported Newsprint only.

**ANNEXURE II TO THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY PUBLIC NOTICE
No. 25-ITC (PN)/63 DATED 30TH MARCH, 1963.**

Form of Certificate of Essentiality to be furnished by Actual User applicants for newsprint licences who are publishers and/or printers of Text Books.

This should be typed on the Letter Head of the Office of Director of Education of the State concerned.

**OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION,State**

Dated the

CERTIFICATE OF ESSENTIALITY

Certified that M/s.....

.....
are *bonafide* publishers of sanctioned/recommended/approved Text Books in use in the State. The following text books published by them are on the sanctioned list. They have been allowed to use glazed/standard newsprint for re-prints/prints of their text books and their need for newsprint is genuine and essential:—

Name of Text Book	Approved/sanctioned/recommended and Class for which prescribed	No. of pages	No. of copies printed	No. of reams required	Specification of newsprint required
Total requirement.					= = reams Tons.

2. If the required quota is sanctioned the publishers will give an undertaking that the quota of newsprint granted will not be used by them for any other purpose besides printing the above mentioned text books.

Seal of the Office.

Director of Education.....State.

ANNEXURE—III TO THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY PUBLIC NOTICE
No. 25-ITC(PN)/63, DATED 30TH MARCH, 1963.

Form of Chartered Accounts' certificate to be typed on the Letter Head of the Chartered Accountant.

We/I, the Registered Chartered Accountant
(Registration No.....) of
..... (full address)
do hereby solemnly declare that we/I have examined the books and
refords of M/s.
.....
.....
for the period
..... (calendar years)
for consumption of newsprint and do certify that to the best of our
information and belief and according to explanation given to us/me
that their consumption of imported/indigenous newsprint during the
said period was tons.

.....
(Signature)

Stamp of the
Chartered Accountants.

.....
(Name in capitals)

.....
(Registration No.)

K. T. SATARAWALA, Chief Controller.